# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2878 — SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1891. — SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER


## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

## Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—
£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;
or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;*
or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*
or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

* Secured payments.

THE same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,
982—4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [66

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO ..... $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND ..... $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SINO, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1886. [1250

## Masonic.

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 1,165.

A CONVOCATION of EMERGENCY of the above Chapter, will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1891. [893

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [903

NOTICE.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

OWING to the COMPANY'S REMOVAL to their Steam Factory at Wanchai at the end of the current month, their large and splendidly made Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at their Show-room, "Connaught House," Queen's Road Central, is now offered during this month at greatly reduced prices.

MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., Ld.,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [816

## Intimations.

"CAMPHYLENE"

A NEW DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE, INSECTICIDE, AND ANTIMICROBE.

A powerful and effective Non-poisonous and Non-corrosive Disinfectant for use in Sick Rooms, for fumigating Clothing, Bed Linen, &c. and for general use as an agreeable indoor Disinfectant for Closets, Lavatories, Sinks, &c.

It has a pleasant smell, and is similar to Camphor as regards its property of evaporation. The warmer the weather or climate the more effective is its action.

Prevents Moth in Clothes, Furs, Carpets, &c. Drives away Flies, Mosquitoes, and other Insects.

Camphylene to suit its Various Uses is Manufactured in several forms, viz.:—Balls, Solid Blocks, and Powder.

The Balls and Solid Blocks are Sold in Tins at 50 Cents, $1, $1.50 and $2 each. The Powder in Tins at 50 Cents, $1 and $1.50 each. The largest sizes are the cheapest in proportion.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND MANILA.

*BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.*

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, 14, Escolta.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, 27th April, 1891. [632

THE WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL .....$260,000
DIVIDED INTO 2,600 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

Payments $10 on application $27.50 on allotment and the balance as and when required.

General Managers: Messrs. MEYER & Co.

Consulting Committee:
H. W. DICK, Esq., (W. Hewett & Co.)
CHAS. J. HIRST, Esq., (Stoltenfoht & Hirst).
C. S. SHARP, Esq., (Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors: Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON.

Architects: Messrs. PALMER & TURNER.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and increasing the Storage business at present and for many years carried on at Victoria, Hongkong, by Messrs. MEYER & Co., and connection with such business to acquire the valuable properties situate at Wanchai, and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 29, formerly known as Marine Lots Nos. 29,'29A; 30 and 30A and Inland Lots Nos. 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 613, 614 and 615.

A number of the buildings covering these two properties are let to monthly tenants, particulars of the tenancies can be obtained on application at the Office of Messrs. Meyer & Co.

The purchase price for the two properties, which is to include the goodwill of Messrs. Meyer & Co.'s Storage business is $253,500, of which $160,000 will remain on Mortgage, and of the remaining $93,500 the sum of $56,250 will be paid to the Vendors by the allotment of 1,500 shares in the Company, on each of which $37.50 shall be deemed to have been paid up, and the balance of $37,250 will be paid in cash.

All expenses in connection with the formation and registration of the Company, will be borne and paid by the Vendors.

Applications for 700 Shares have already been received, and the balance of 400 Shares is now offered for subscription by the public.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Company's Bankers and at the Office of the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, of 35, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, and should be filled up and forwarded to the Company's Bankers on or before the 30th day of June, 1891.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Office of the Company's solicitors.

Dated the 26th day of June, 1891. [915

## Intimations.

W. BREWER

*HAS JUST RECEIVED*

COLONIAL YEAR BOOK, 1891.
Men and Women of the Times 1891.
The Colliery Manager's Handbook.
Sententiae Artis, by Harry Quilter.
Ramsay's Mineralogy.
Palgrave's Chairman's Handbook.
Salter's Black Gut Tennis Bats.
The Demon " "
The Champion " "
Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.
Brown Russia Shoes.
Large quantities of New Light Reading.
Merrett's Land Surveying.
Matheson's Aid Book to Engineering Enterprise Abroad.
A 1 Telegraph Code.
Miss Bird's Japan.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [159

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

*FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,* AND Commission Agents.

REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PURE FRUIT JUICES.
Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Apple and Pear, &c., &c.
Rose's Raspberry Vinegar, Montserrat Lime Juice, and Lime Juice Cordial.
GRANULAR RASPBERRY CITRATE.
*(Victoria Effervescing Saline—The universal Blood Purifier).*
All requisite Medicines for the "DOG," Mange Lotion, Worm Powders, Carbolic Soap, &c., &c.
JAPAN VEILCHEN PERFUMES AND SOAP, ORIZA PERFUMES SOLID.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [17

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

*Hongkong—13, Queen's Road.*

ESTD. 1864.

CHAMPAGNES (best brands).
PORTS (Sandeman & Co.)
SHERRIES (Gonzalez, Byass & Co.)
HOCKS (Deinhard & Co.)

Spirits, Ales and Stouts of the very best qualities.

Agencies in all the principal ports of China and Japan. [16

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NEW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER HOSIERY
and
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.

SUMMER TEXTURES in Undershirts, Pants and Halfhose, London-made Shirts, New Longcloth, Zephyr, Oxford and French Print Shirtings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Scarves, Ties and Cravats, Waterproof Coats, Aprons and Umbrellas, Men's Bathing Suits and Drawers, Athletic Drawers, Towels, Bath Gowns, Bath Blankets, Bath Gloves, Sun Umbrellas, Sun Hats, Straw Hats, Felt Hats, and Boots and Shoes.

Prickly Heat Soap, Carbolic Soaps, Pear's Soaps, Eau de Cologne, New Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar, Lavender Water, Rowland's Kalydor, Dentifrice, Eau de Quinine, Hair Wash, &c., &c.
Anti-Calcaire for Softening Water. Calverts' Carbolic Powder.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891. [30

ESTABLISHED 1875.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.,

*(From J. Broadwood & Son and Collard & Collard).*

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC and all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale, HIRE, or Purchase by easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Ship Pianos, Transposing-Pianos, Old Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANO TUNING.

Once in two months .....$25 per year.
Once a month and INCLUDING all repairs of a minor nature, and the keeping of the Piano in good order and condition ..... $48 "
Single Tuning.....$ 5.

REPAIRS and RE-BUILDING of Pianos, Organs, &c., a specialty. We have had 16 YEARS extensive, practical experience in China, and all our TUNERS AND REPAIRERS have been trained in the best factories in England. Estimates Free and Work Guaranteed.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
789] and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED PER S.S. "AJAX" FRESH SUPPLIES OF

KINNEY'S
STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES
AND
SWEET CAPORALS
AND A NEW STOCK OF
AMERICAN SQUEEZERS
PLAIN AND GILT EDGED.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. [7

W. POWELL & CO.

FILTERS. FILTERS. FILTERS.

STONE and GLASS WATER FILTERS, all sizes.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [6

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. Naval Storekeeper to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 1st July, 1891, at Noon, at
H.M. Naval Yard,
SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,
Comprising:—
OLD IRON, PAPER, STAFF, CHAIN CABLE, HOSES, CANVAS RAGS, CLOCKS, LAMPS, WIRE ROPE, PROVISION, CLOTHING, IMPLEMENTS.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Govt. Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [914

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Official Liquidator of the
HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED,
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY,
the 6th July, 1891, at 2 p.m.,
(with the approbation of the Chief Justice).

The FLOATING HOTEL "HONGKONG MARINA" with her ANCHORS, CHAINS, PUMPS, AWNINGS, FITTINGS, &c., as she now lies in the Harbour, and immediately afterwards the FURNITURE and HOTEL FITTINGS, including:—TEAK DINING TABLES, VIENNA CHAIRS, MIRRORS, Tapestry and Leather Covered COUCHES, IRON BEDSTEADS with Spring and Hair MATTRESSES, SHIP'S WASHSTAND and CABIN FURNITURE, SWING LAMPS, WINDPROOF LAMPS, COOKING RANGES, TEAK BAR and FITTINGS, OFFICE FURNITURE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASS WARE, CROCKERY, CUTTERY, &c., &c.

A STEAM LAUNCH.
A BILLIARD TABLE by Lazarus, Calcutta.

*Also,*

A quantity of WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c., &c.

Catalogues with conditions of sale will be issued.

A plan and description of the ship may be seen at the Auctioneer's office.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1891. [860

## Notices of Firms.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Line of Steamers in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [823

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced business as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at Hongkong and Canton under the style of SHEWAN & Co.

Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES will sign the Firm's name.

ROBT. SHEWAN.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [837

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [843

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co., Ld., under their letters of credit issued on account of the Russian Government.

SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [904

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [852

NOTICE.

I SHALL continue to carry on Business at Amoy and Formosa, as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

FRANCIS CASS.
Amoy, 10th June, 1891. [850

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERS of the Firm of RUSSELL AND COMPANY have executed an ASSIGNMENT in New York, of all their Estate, Property and Effects wheresoever situated for the benefit of their Creditors, and have appointed HENRY HANNAH, of New York, Assignee and Trustee of the said Estate, Property and Effects.

And notice is also given that the said HENRY HANNAH has appointed the undersigned as his Agent in Hongkong and Canton for the purposes of the Liquidation of the said Estate, and all Creditors of Hongkong and Canton of the said firm are hereby requested to forward particulars of their claims to the undersigned.

And all persons being indebted to the said firm or holding any goods or property of the said firm in Hongkong or Canton are hereby notified not to make payment or part with the same except to the undersigned.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1891.

W. SANSOM TAYLOR,
No. 7, Praya Central,
849] Victoria, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney, will conduct the business of *The Hongkong Telegraph.*

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1891.

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

PORTLAND LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORTLAND (OREGON) VIA JAPAN PORTS.

(Taking through Cargo to PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also, to INLAND and ATLANTIC CITIES, connecting at PORTLAND with the OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, and UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE Steamship
"SUSSEX."
Captain Holt, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 28th June, at 1 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. [901

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th June 1891. [911

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHOW FA,"
Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for above Ports TO-MORROW, the 28th inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1891. [898

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
"HANGCHOW,"
J. C. Arthur, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1891. [882

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [907

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship
"PAKLING,"
G. W. Long, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd July.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1891. [858

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"BENLARIG,"
Captain Le Boutillier, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1891. [899

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. L. British Bark
"CALBURGA,"
Douglas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [772

## To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at BELILIOS TERRACE.
ROOM and SHOP in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. [916

TO BE LET.

AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ld.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's Gap Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel, and Building Company, Ld.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [38

## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

DAKIN'S LEMON SQUASH.
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH AERATED, COOLING, THIRST QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [37

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

*Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.*

*The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.*

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

☞ We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5


MARRIAGE.

At the Danish Consulate, Shanghai, on the 17th inst., and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., PAULINE HERALDINE, of Copenhagen, to JORGEN KOFOD LIND.

BIRTH.

At Haiphong, on the 21st June, the wife of WM. C. JACK, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 22nd June, ROBERT ISAAC LENT (I. M. Customs Service) aged 54 years.


# The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1891.


## TELEGRAMS.

### ADDITIONAL MEN FOR THE ROYAL NAVY.

LONDON, June 18th.

Lord George Hamilton, first Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons that Government intended to increase the strength of the Navy by twelve thousand five hundred men to man the new ships, and that a cruiser would replace three gunboats in the China station.

[Reuter wired that *cruisers* were to replace the gunboats, implying of course that there would be three of them and he in all probability is correct for once.]

### THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Queen Wilhelmina for the past few days has been indisposed in consequence of the fatigue while attending the fêtes at Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

The directors of the New Oriental Bank Corporation have declared a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of six per cent. per annum, provision having been made from the reserve fund to meet possible losses of eighty thousand pounds at Melbourne and seventy thousand pounds at Singapore.

[This is of course the result of the serious difficulties into which the whole Chetty business of Singapore has been thrown, and from which there is apparently no present sign of extrication.]

### RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

June 25th.

A collision occurred on the military line at Chatham in which many engineers were injured.

### FREE EDUCATION.

The House of Commons read a second time the Bill granting free education.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A TELEGRAPHIC gem from an Australian journal:—"Manipur has been captured at Senaputty disguised as a coolie."

A MAN gets too old for a great many things, says a modern philosopher, but the ability to make a fool of himself is never outgrown.

A NEW Italian Opera Company which has been formed especially for Batavia, has arrived from Italy and is about to commence a series of performances in that town.

LAST night Mr. Charles Franklin went on a bend, and was gathered in by a Chinese constable after a little trouble which on his appearance before Mr. Wise to-day cost him half a dollar.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

TWO Salvation Army lasses have arrived in Singapore and are about to cast their net for sinners. If they will only come along to our own tight little Island what a haul they would make in these hard-up times!

THOSE ideal times—
When none were for a party
And all were for the State,
were always ideal times and always in the past.

WE understand that some fairly exhaustive trials have been made by the French Government in Tonquin of the coal from the different rival mines, and that they have all been found to possess much the same good qualities.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

LI TAI, the well-known head of the Yeung Cheang silk shop, died at Canton on the 21st inst., from the effects of the persecution to which he was subjected by the Mandarins on account of selling silk to a British merchant established at that place.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Batavia *Nieuwsblad* writing from Ternate in the Moluccas states that since contract steamers ply regularly between that port and Netherlands New Guinea the trade of the latter has grown remarkably with every prospect of steady increase.

RECALCITRANT 'rickshaw coolies are just now having a lively time. Another of them was brought before the Magistrate to-day charged with refusing to obey a reasonable order of his employer, Mr. C. Aitken, namely to take the 'rickshaw out last night at 8.30. He was fined $3.

THE Director of Instruction and Industry at Batavia has proposed that the Government should ask for royal authority to establish a pathological, anatomical and bacteriological institute with a Pasteur department, the estimate to include cost of laboratories and the necessary staff.

SIR HENRY FINCH, the celebrated English law writer, held "that the grant of a State office to an ignorant man, who had no skill at all, was utterly void." As we are supposed to be governed here by English common law, it would be well to inquire whether Finch's law is dead or only playing 'possum?

INSPECTOR Hennessy yesterday made a raid on a house in Square Street, which was entered only a few weeks ago by the police and a conviction secured for gambling. This time four men were seized, out of about twenty, and Mr. Wise to-day fined two of them $25 each for keeping a gaming house, and the other two $5 each.

THE bluff old skipper of by-gone days who liked his grog and was considered a sort of second cousin to Neptune, has been pulled down from his pedestal. The next generation shipmaster must be almost as learned as a college professor, as brave as Ivanhoe, as shrewd as a Rothschild, as temperate as Father Murphy, as affable as a diplomat, and as well paid as a good clerk in a merchant's office.

PRAED, in one of his best poems, describes the discursiveness of the Vicar:—

His talk was like a stream which runs
With rapid change from rocks to roses;
It slipped from politics to puns,
It passed from Mahomet to Moses;
Beginning with the laws which keep
The planets in their radiant courses,
And ending with some precept deep
For dressing eels or shoeing horses.

A COOLIE was charged at the Magistracy to-day with assaulting a constable on the Praya. From the evidence it would appear that in some unaccountable manner the accused had lost his breeks. That is the worst of not being a Highlanman. In his anguish and despair he bethought him of the ancient maxim "If you want a pair of slacks, Ask a p'liceman." So he did, but the officer said he hadn't got 'em, and scorned the imputation. The coolie persevered, thinking of what the Sunday School books say about "Try, try, try again." At last the constable told him that if he didn't go away he would run him in, whereupon the poor bereaved one grew uncontrollable, and considerably scratched the face of Law and Order. One dollar or seven days.

WE must still look abroad for news, be it authentic or otherwise. Telegraphing under date 1st inst. the Paris correspondent of the *Frisco Chronicle* says that advices from Peking state that Tcheng-Ki-Tong, formerly acting first secretary of the Chinese legations in London and this city, has been condemned to death. This is believed to be the outcome of the diplomat's action while in France. His life in this city was masked with many forms of extravagance. Early this year the London *Times* had a dispatch coming ostensibly from Li Hung Chang, Prime Minister of China, authorizing Tong to negotiate for the Chinese Government a loan of £7,000,000. Tong opened negotiations with English and French banks, but was suddenly recalled and sailed for China, to the great sorrow of a large number of creditors, to whom he owed immense sums of money. In fact, it was generally believed that he had taken advantage of his official position to swindle right and left. But the Chinese law is far reaching where subjects of the Emperor are concerned, and when Tcheng-Ki-Tong was recalled, owing no doubt to reports of his conduct having reached the Chinese authorities, there was no course open to him but to obey the Emperor's mandate. Had he not done so his family in China would have been held responsible for his acts and all his relatives would have been held to a strict accountability for the deeds of their kinsman. Rather than bring this disaster upon his relatives Tcheng-Ki-Tong obeyed his sovereign's command to return to his native country. Immediately upon his arrival there he was placed under arrest. His trial shortly followed, and death is the penalty for his wrongdoing.

THERE is no change in the situation at Canton, unless the missionary "pulsometer," as our evening contemporary puts it, is at fault. We have received a set of rules drawn up "in case of disturbance." The settlement is defended by 14 Englishmen, seven Germans, five Parsees, four Frenchmen, four Portuguese, one or two of other nationalities, and the ten amateur firemen. The rules themselves we publish in another column.

As will be seen by an advertisement which appears elsewhere, the Willard Opera Company are to make their maiden bow to a Hongkong audience on Monday evening next in the popular opera "Boccaccio." The enterprising manager claims that he has brought along an aggregation of artistic talent such as has never been seen in the East before, and this we believe as firmly as does the average Christian in the gospel. He is far too shrewd a man to bring a company to China that smacks at all of frost, and he has had sufficient experience of the tastes of Eastern audiences to know exactly what nature of "show" pans out the best. We shall be along on Monday night, and hope to see the world in all its sections fully represented.

A TELEGRAM from New York dated the 25th ult., and published by the San Francisco papers, conveys the interesting news that Captain R. McCartney Passmore, formerly of the British navy, but now commander of the Pacific Mail steamship *Barracouta*, arrived in that city this morning from Aspinwall. Captain Passmore has come for the purpose of declaring his intention to become a citizen of the United States. Although still a young man, he has had a varied (very) and interesting career. He was an officer in the English navy when he received a proposition to take command of a modern gunboat that had just been built in England for the Chinese navy. He accepted the offer. He rendered effective service in the Chinese navy, and among other creditable exploits attacked and annihilated a band of pirates who had fortified themselves in a circular bay on the coast of China, the only entrance to which was a narrow and tortuous passage between mountainous headlands!!!

THE land-grabbing mania of Africa is extending to South Eastern Asia, and France is evidently on the *qui vive*; recent accounts show that the French authorities at Saigon are trotting out that disturbing element, the Meingoon Prince, avowedly to cause England and Siam as much trouble as possible. France has long been jealous of British influence in Siam and has looked with an envious eye upon the extension of British authority in Burmah. Not content with her quasi conquest and imperfect control of Annam and Tonquin, with that restlessness peculiar to French character, she must needs, before being herself firmly seated in the saddle, intrigue and scheme for extension of territory in the direction of friendly neighbouring powers. Siam has long exercised rule over the upper Laos, in language, laws and characteristics, and the people have everything in common with those of Siam and the Shan States and nothing with Cambodians or Annamites, yet our French friends, out of a spirit of rivalry or senseless quarrelsome Irish style which invites one to tread on his neighbours coat-tail, are setting themselves seriously to work to cause trouble on the frontiers of Burmah and Siam. We are watching with considerable interest the nefarious scheming of the French in this matter, but we have no misgivings as to the ultimate result, for we are of opinion that it is more likely to end in the weakening of the French hold on the territorry they now possess in Cambodia and Annam, than of any serious harm to either England or Siam. The Siamese Government, we are confident, will not be slow in recognizing that "unity is strength," and that their safety undoubtedly lies in a firm and determined union, offensive and defensive, with England. Tonquin should likewise afford them a profitable lesson in respect to French colonial administration. The French have been in full occupation of that country, accessible as it is, for upwards of six years, during which time its chief Administrators have been changed more than ten times, or about every eight months. How is it possible to beneficially develope a country with its governors alternating every few months? The authorities in Burmah are becoming alive to the situation, and we shall not be surprised to see that steps are quietly taken to prevent the Meingoon Prince, who by the bye is more or less an imbecile, from doing any serious work in the direction of disaffection on the frontier, even though he be backed by French authority.

ACCORDING to the correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* affairs in Acheen are about as lively as ever. He states that early in the morning of the 14th May the Achinese fired heavily on the fort at Katapang Dua, but as the Governor had issued a general order not to return the fire unless the enemy came too close it remained unanswered, except that one of the European soldiers could not resist the temptation of firing at an Achinese who came directly in front of the fort. The shot took effect and the Achinese fell dead. On the night of the 15th a band of Achinese were seen near the bridge between Lamnjong and Bukit Karang. They were undoubtedly waiting to attack the patrol. The patrol, however, did not make its appearance and the Achinese set the bridge on fire. An English coal ship lying at Olehleh was visited by four Achinese who came alongside in a *praku*, and climbed on board without being observed. They were driven off by the crew with lumps of coal. Afterwards the watch ship sent an armed sloop, but could not effect their capture. A fort at Bukit Karang was fired on recently, but no notice was taken of the firing, and it did no harm. There was a rumour at the Kota Raja that three companies of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries of artillery from the garrisons of Padang, Batavia and Samarang, were expected at Edie, for the purpose of acting against some of the hostile chiefs on the East Coast. The Raja of Passangan, being in possession of a well-stocked arsenal, formerly gave a great deal of trouble. It is true he has returned to his little State, but he let fall that if his coast was not speedily opened for import and exports he would commence hostilities at Edie. The renowned Tunku Omar went a short time ago from Katapang Passir to Melaboe to make an attack there, but because his numerous following made levies of provisions on the march the chiefs of the West Coast were provoked and embittered against him. Tuanku Mooda Imam of Tenom, the same man who gained so much renown over the *Nisero* question, not only refused a passage through the country, but defeated him so that he was obliged to return to Great Acheen. A shop kept by one Boeboen has been burnt down by the Achinese. The Governor has issued an order that all officers, officials, and Government servants in general, when making use of the steam tramway are to take their seats in armoured carriages, and all Achinese are to be placed in unarmoured carriages, so that they will be exposed to the fire of the enemy. On the occasion of the eclipse of the moon on the night of the 23rd, a terrible noise was made by the Achinese in beating gongs and firing off blank charges of powder. It was thought at first that the enemy had made a general attack on all the posts, but after some time the error was found out.

THE *Nieuwsblad* says there was to have been a duel at Tanjong Priok on the 7th inst. but one of the fire-eaters did not make his appearance.

INFLUENZA is still prevalent in Java. A correspondent of the *Nieuwsblad* recommends *sirch* leaves boiled in *gula Jawa* as a remedy.

THE Russian Pacific squadron is to be strengthened by two new cruisers, the *Rynda* and *Zabiaca* and by the ironclad *Dimitri Danskoi*.

THE *Natal* got off Hellespont Point at 11 p.m. on Sunday, and went to Woosung, where she took on board the cargo she had been compelled to discharge. She left at 10.30 a.m. next day.

OUR American and Australian telegrams have both sentenced Tcheng Ki-tong, late the lion of Paris, to death. As a matter of fact he is flourishing at Foochow; indeed during his stay here he told an influential resident that he expected to clear himself of all accusations without difficulty.

AT the Magistracy this morning a Chinaman was consigned to durance vile for three weary weeks for boarding a junk with felonious intent. Prosecutor said he was trying to steal a blanket. Surely in this bitterly inclement weather the proper course would have been to buy the poor man some warm clothes out of the poor box.

THE Chinese are not a cold blooded lot, and the Kowloon executions were not horrible, and the people who went to see them were not brutal and depraved. Our enlightened French neighbours at Haiphong conduct executions of pirates on just the same lines. According to the *Courrier*, three men thus received the extreme penalty of the law on the 14th inst. One of them persisted in looking round as the knife was coming down, and three times spoilt the fun before he was settled.

ADVICES from the North up to Tuesday last state that all is quiet. The missionary element is piling up the agony, but apparently there is no fear. The *Porpoise* and *Illis* are at Hankow, and the *Vipere* is at Ichang. Our Shanghai correspondent writes that the District Grand Centre of the Ko-lao Brotherhood has sent a challenge to fight all foreigners at Shanghai, in any manner they please, in a sort of a free fight, using any weapons they please. If foreigners do not accept this challenge and prove themselves able to do what they declare themselves willing to do, that is to prevent the Ko-lao men from entering Shanghai, they are to be hereafter treated as barking dogs, which do not bite, but run away at the sight of an undaunted stranger, etc., etc.

THE British Mercantile Marine Officers Association held their half-yearly meeting last night, at the rooms, College Chambers. The President, Capt. Ashton, occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance. In the course of his address the chairman congratulated the Association on possessing a credit balance of $244, after such a short period of existence, and on the success they had met with in their efforts to benefit the profession. Their numbers might be greater, but under the circumstances they need not complain. A point of more consequence was the lukewarmness of a few members, who seemed to look on their cause as very good in theory, but impracticable. By joining together they had, within the last year, made their influence felt; although a young body they had not existed in vain. They had gained the day on the Sunday Labor question, after considerable feeling had been shown, and he believed that it would be of benefit not only to the members but to most residents here. He had heard from a reliable source that the representative of the Chamber of Commerce in the Council, and another member, were seeking to have the Ordinance disallowed by the Secretary of State, but the Association would oppose them to the end, and, he hoped, with success. The only justification for the opposition was that the Bill interfered with certain charter-parties, but he had never seen one that did not except holidays and Sundays. They had already gained such a standing that very often employers sent to the Secretary when wanting an officer. That alone was a great attraction to officers to join. Then they were affiliated to English Associations, which included other advantages. They were greatly indebted to Governor Des Vœux and the late hon. secretary, Mr. Chesney Duncan, and both had the Association's best wishes. The Secretary was instructed to cable to Lord Knutsford, pressing him to approve of the Bill. The Committee were then elected, and other routine business transacted.

## THE MANILA LOTTERY CASE.

At the Police Court to-day the five men arrested on Tuesday in a cigar shop on the Praya charged with a breach of the new Gaming Ordinance were brought up on remand. Mr. Phillippo again defended.

Two Chinese traders gave evidence as to the cigar business and paper trade carried on separately in the shop by four of the prisoners. One of the witnesses said he had a capital of $3,000 or $4,000, and had dealings with the first defendant to the extent of $400 a month.

Mr. Philippo addressed the Court, admitting the sale of portions of tickets, but contending that the shop was not a gaming house. It was a legitimate trading store, and the small sales of lottery tickets were not extensive enough to constitute a gaming house, or agency for a lottery.

The first defendant was fined $100, and the others discharged.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 26th.

You will see from the rules for the defence of Shameen issued by the hon. secretary of the Defence Committee, that we are meaning business, if matters come to a crisis. Here they are:—

All householders are requested to keep a gong in a handy place that a coolie may be despatched with it to beat it in various directions on the first intimation of a disturbance.

Heads of houses owning houseboats or gigs are requested to order them to be made ready and taken to the English Consulate steps.

As far as possible members of the guard will work in the section to which they are appointed.

When it becomes necessary, the guard will escort ladies and children in their sections to the English Consulate or to any place of safety, according to circumstances.

Members of the Fire Brigade having performed this duty will assemble at the engine house or wherever their engine may be.

Other members of the guard having left their sections will rendezvous at the English Consulate and put themselves under the direction of the head of the guard.

It will be the business of the captain of each section to ascertain that every member of his section is acquainted with the use of firearms.

*Note.*—Mr. Möller has kindly consented in the event of riot to remain at the Telegraph office as far as practicable. The Steamboat Company's agents have agreed to keep up steam on their vessels in port during the prevalence of the present uneasy feeling.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

### THE SANITARY BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In your report of the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday Mr. Francis is said to have appended a minute to the papers referring to the Tytam white-wash, which was unfit for publication—Mr. Deane said that he "did not think it right for a member to write minutes of such a character. . . . . Part of the minute was therefore omitted." The Vice-President pointed out that the Board had asked the analyst a question and he had not answered it. The Board at its last meeting resolved to ask him what caused the whiteness of the water, and what remedy he would suggest, but both these points he had overlooked.

Now, first as to the main point—the quality of the water. Dr. Ayres had to admit that it is not clear. He says the turbity cannot be obviated But the Hongkong Hotel, and doubtless hundreds of other establishments, manage to clear it. At least the Sanitary Board should provide householders with clear water, even if it is necessary to buy filters for them. Perhaps the Board has an arrangement with Messrs. Watson and Co. to boom the sale of their filters. But Dr. Ayres says further that the white substance is perfectly harmless. So is a brick. So is soot. The bayonets supplied to the British Army are harmless. So are patent non-poisonous safety matches. So are dead dogs, if not too far gone. So is the *Victor Emanuel*. But all the same, we don't want such harmless things in our water. If the Sanitary Board cannot keep them out, it should resign its position and let a Chinaman try. But the Board, finding itself useless at this work, is ingenuously asking for further powers and wider control of things in general.

Again, as to what Mr. Francis wrote. Why should it not be published? Is the Sanitary Board a public body, or a secret cabal? It has more the appearance of a public affair, for a private agency would at least be able to obtain definite information. But if the Board is public, why is its business kept dark? Why is one of the people's representatives burked? Mr. Francis was kept in the Supreme Court, and could not come to speak out before the Board; so he did his best, or his worst as the case might be, by writing; and the Board in his absence jumped on him, so to speak. And the people are not to know what their representative says about a question that has become a standing disgrace to the Colony.

How are we to know that it was not the water that poisoned our Governor, and that it, and it alone is responsible for the Gambling Ordinance, in its present form, and the Sunday Labor Bill? Nine people out of ten in the Colony are complaining of illness just now. Why should we not put this down to the whitewash? The Board says calmly "Death rate very satisfactory," and ignores the rate of sickness as long as it only causes suffering and loss. In fact, half of the members of the Board are in a position to enjoy this prevalence of sickness, for it is to their profit; while the other half of the members can calmly ignore it, being Government officials.

This suppressing of facts is a serious matter. There is not much to choose between the *suppressio veri* and the *suggestio falsi*. Yet if Captain Deane were to be told to his face "You are a liar," he would probably be angry. So would Mr. Humphreys, and so would all those who agreed to smother Mr. Francis 'and his minutes. And if a newspaper accused them of lying, they would begin to mutter something about "libel actions" and so on, and at the very least they would stop their subscription—if it was their paper that dared to accuse them. But all the same they are deliberately deceiving the public. Mr. Humphreys on the day of election said he would do it. That was the burden of his lay, and he knew he could be thus far candid with impunity. He said "Elect me, elect commercial men; we will keep things quiet, we will smother anything that we don't want to publish. Professional men are too apt to speak the truth and let nasty things out. We will not. We will let nothing out that looks unpleasant." That was the purport of his remarks. If he had been in any office during the epidemic of 1879 in Hongkong, perhaps he would not have dared to proclaim of the public health, as he does now of this Tytam chalk, "It is very satisfactory;" but if somebody else had written something different, he would have suppressed it. If that is not the meaning of his speech, let him explain himself; he needs it, for everybody understood him that way. And let Mr. Francis say what he wanted to say. If the Sanitary Board will not give him a chance, there are other ways of obtaining a hearing. As a voter, I demand to know the views of my representative.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
RATE-PAYER.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891.

### THE SHARE BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

I note the proposed "Share" Ordinance is still continuing to afford food for discussion not only to the hungry and naked, so far as means are concerned, but to the hybrids of Hongkong Society. It is too refreshingly funny in this hot weather to find Mr. E. R. Bellilos imitating "Tummy," and entering the gambling arena of Hongkong, as a moral guide, philosopher and friend, and joining hands with Mr. J. J. Keswick in a crusade against share speculation. What influence has induced these two strategists to bury the hatchet and operate together remains to be seen. Does Mr. Bellilos, despairing of getting into the Legislative Council in any other way, want to gain over Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., when Mr. J. J. Keswick gives us the prospect of taking a stern view of him? This of course must be a matter of pure speculation at present but my recollection of Hongkong carries me back to a period when Mr. Bellilos put in his first appearance in the colony, and from that time to the present, I know of nothing which particularly recommends him to play his present part—on the contrary. When the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Boat Company was sought to be tied hand and foot and sold and delivered over to the would-be omnipotent ones (Jardine, Matheson and Co.), who was the henchman who tried to do the deed? Why, our very own apostle of purity. And if Dame rumour is to be believed there is no greater operator in Hongkong stocks than this would-be monitor. That some measure of reform is needed no one will deny, but for all that the drastic remedy proposed by the omnipotent one is as ill-advised, as it is out of place, and it is solely because I for one object to the special pleading of Mr. Bellilos' counsel in his recent letter as being such arrant humbug coming from the quarter it does, that I give vent to these words of protest.

Yours, etc.,
A. VETERAN.

Canton, June 26th, 1891.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of Peking*, Capt. Searle, arrived from San Francisco and Yokohama this morning. The following telegrams appeared in our exchanges:—

LONDON, May 23rd.

Five thousand men employed in the steel works of Bolckow, Vaughan & Co. received notice to-day that their services were no longer required. The dullness of trade is the reason given by the firm for this wholesale discharge of their employes.

A dispatch received here from Lourenzo Marquez, a Portuguese town on the north side of Delagoa bay, says the British cruiser *Brisk* has arrived and reports a serious conflict between British and Portuguese colonists. Commander Winslow says the troops stationed at the Portuguese military post on the river Pungwe attacked the British South African Company's expedition commanded by Commissioner H. H. Johnston. Seven Portuguese were killed, while the British loss is unknown. The British cruiser *Magicienne* and the British gunboat *Pigeon* have arrived at Beira, Mashonaland, where in April the Portuguese authorities seized British mail sacks and stopped Willoughby's expedition.

The *St. James' Gazette* this evening says the fact that Bramwell Booth, son of General Booth of the Salvation Army, is a creditor to the sum of $10,000 of the bankrupt stock of a broker named Taylor, suggests stock exchange gambling upon the part of Mr. Booth. The *Gazette* on this ground demands that explanations be given.

NEW YORK, May 23rd.

The noted Cuban brigand Manuel Garcia has issued a manifesto declaring Cuba is desirous of being annexed to the United States, and setting forth the grievances of the Cuban people against Spain. The proclamation is being widely circulated here, in Florida and the Atlantic States and throughout Cuba.

MALTA, May 23rd.

Fever is raging among the officers and sailors of the British fleet in these waters. There is an average of forty officers and men sick on board each vessel. The Navy Hospital at this place is overcrowded with sick sailors.

PARIS, May 24th.

The international bicycle road race from Bordeax to Paris, a distance of 358 miles, was won by an Englishman named Mills in 36h. 35m. The Frenchmen were nowhere.

Baron Hirsch, in an interview, said that not Uruguay but the Argentine Republic would be the site of the proposed Jewish colony. The Baron intends to buy 5,000,000 acres for this purpose. The commissioners sent to Buenos Ayres to investigate have returned, reporting favorable prospects for the settlement.

CHICAGO, May 24th.

The organized Jewish charities of this city are protesting against receiving any of the expelled Russian Jews now en route to the United States. Interviews with men most prominent in benevolent work among this class of immigrants show that the well-to-do Jews view with alarm the threatened influx of assisted Russian immigrants. So strong has this feeling become that the Jewish Relief Society has refused to accept any of the $2,500,000 given by Baron Hirsch to aid this class of immigrants.

LONDON, May 24th.

The immigration of paupers into England is keeping steadily on the increase. The regular line of steamers which plies three times a week between Hamburg and Tilbury dock continues to bring numbers of these people, varying from a dozen to 150, on each trip. Seventy per cent of these, when questioned, say they are refugees from Russian persecution, and they all appear to have been expelled from various parts of Russia and Poland.

Many cases are known to agents of the Jewish charities here of whole families from whom everything has been stolen, and who have been compelled to tramp for from ten to sixteen days in order to reach Hamburg. Arriving at that port their passage money, which amounts to 16 shillings, was somehow provided them, and they were started to London, the voyage to which place occupies from forty to sixty hours, according to the weather.

During the whole of this time these people are herded like cattle, with the barest accommodation possible, and left to find the best shelter they can about the ship, men, women and children crowding together in the stifling air between decks, and lying on bundles of dirty foul rags, while others who are not so fortunate as to obtain the shelter gather about the bare deck and squat in groups. They arrive in a famished condition, for the food supplied on the voyage is of the most meagre description.

The *Times'* Moscow correspondent says: The well-known Jewish financier Herr Goldberger, a director of the International Bank of Berlin, who recently arrived here to establish a branch of the Berlin house, was ordered by the police to quit the city in twenty-four hours. Friends of the financier had the order rescinded, but Goldberger departed in disguise.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.), May 25th.

The Legislature passed a local coercion bill on Saturday night with closed doors, amid great public indignation. The Governor's proclamation asking the observance of the Queen's birthday is disregarded. All business places were opened last night. The halyards of the flagstaff on the Colonial building were cut and an attempt was made to burn down the royal standard flagstaff on the Government House.

PARIS, May 25th.

Dispatches received here from Grand Bassam, a French town in Upper Guinea, Africa, say the French expedition sent into the interior in order to avenge the death of two French travellers, fought a battle with a force of natives, killing many of them and subduing the surrounding country.

ROME, May 25th.

President Carnot, Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph sent messages to the Pope congratulating him upon his encyclical letter.

Inquiry into the recent explosion at Porto Pantaleo shows it resulted from the vibration caused by trains.

LONDON, May 26th.

A fashionable scandal is just beginning to leak out, in which Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont, well-known in London society, are the principals. Mr. Beaumont is enormously rich. He married four months ago the widow of the late General Sir George Colley, who was killed in the Boer war, and a daughter of General Hamilton.

The reason assigned is incompatibility of temper on both sides. Mr. Beaumont wants his wife to leave him, and she absolutely refuses to quit his house. Spicy developments are anticipated.

PARIS, May 26th.

Turpine, the inventor of melinite, who was arrested on Saturday in order that a charge be made in a pamphlet may be investigated, declares to-day that he has correspondence which compromises several generals as well as letters showing De Freycinet, Minister of War, placed him (Turpine) in communication with the English authorities. The police have searched several houses and seized copies of Turpine's pamphlet.

LONON, May 26th.

C. A. Fyffe, the historian, was again charged at Croydon Police Court to-day with indecent assault. Fyffe, it will be remembered, was so overwhelmed with the charge brought against him that on April 27th he attempted suicide. After the Dean of Westminister, Horace Davey, Sir George Grove and others had given testimony as to the honorable character of the accused he was committed for trial.

The Commons refused to-day to pass the bill legalizing the election of women as members of County Councils.

CORUNNA (Spain), May 26th.

There have been repeated disturbances and conflicts here between strikers and the police. Many of the strikers have been wounded, and many others arrested. The majority of stores throughout the city are closed, and a panic prevails among the better classes.

PARIS, May 27th.

M. Bergier, a counsellor in the Bordeaux Appeal Court, has committed suicide owing to losses amounting to $200,000 in Bourse speculations.

M. Menou, a banker of Bordeaux, has failed, with liabilities of $1,000,000.

TORONTO, May 27th.

Hanlan and O'Connor have signed articles for a race with McKay and Gaudaur for the double-scull championship of the world. The contest is for $1,000 a side, and it is to be held about the middle of July.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 27th.

The Hamburg-American steamer *Furst Bismarck* passed Scilly at 4.30 p.m., six days fourteen hours and thirty minutes from New York, the best time on record.

LONDON, May 27th.

The great event on the English turf was run to-day at Epsom. The weather was fine. It was the second day of the Epsom meeting, and the race for the Derby stakes was the event of the day. As usual the course was crowded with all classes and conditions of people, and the road from London to Epsom Downs was filled with vehicles of every description. There were the usual conditions and the distance was about one mile and a half. The victor was Sir W. Johnstone's colt Common; M. E. Blanco's colt Gouverneur second and Sir James Duke's, colt Martenburg third. There were eleven starters.

Just before the race a heavy shower set in and the race was run in a drenching rain. After the horses were at the post the first attempt to get them away resulted in a false start. At the next attempt they got away splendidly. Deemster went to the front and set the pace for the quarter mile. Then Dorcas took the lead, but was soon overhauled and passed by Gouverneur, who led at the mile post. Dorcas, who had now been joined by Common, was close up, however, coming down Tattenham hill, and Common forged ahead as they entered the Straight. When the distance-post was reached he drew clear of the others and won in a canter. Cuttlestone ran fourth. Simonian, though ridden hard, was the last horse throughout the race. Common won by two lengths. Martenhurst was a bad third. Time, 2.56 4-5.

ROME, May 28th.

The populace of the commune of Misterbianco, in Sicily, rose in revolt to-day against a local tax, and, invading the town, set fire to several buildings. The troops quelled the disturbance and arrested the leaders.

MOSCOW, May 29th.

The Czar and Czarina and the Grand Duchess Xenia arrived to-day. They drove to the Kremlin through the streets, receiving enthusiastic greetings from dense crowds that lined the route.

The discovery of four large boxes of dynamite in the customs department of the French exhibition last Sunday was, in part, the reason for the delay of the royal party in coming.

CAPE TOWN, May 29th.

The Portuguese attacked Captain Hayman of the British South African Company, in camp six miles west of Massikesse. The conflict lasted two hours, when the Portuguese were repulsed. No British were killed.

LONDON, May 29th.

In response to a letter from a Member of Parliament, asking him to join in claiming for the Jews in Russia the rights accorded to Mohammedan subjects of the Czar, Mr. Gladstone said his personal action would have no weight. He thought the pressure of the opinion of the civilized world, based upon ascertained facts, would be the best mode of proceeding. Mr. Gladstone expressed a hope that the Sultan of Turkey would support a scheme for the settlement of the Jews in Palestine.

Mr. Gladstone's suggestions towards remedying the persecution of Russian Jews strongly disappoint the community. His letter on the subject ignores the fact that the Russo-Jewish committee has already taken the exact course he suggested. At a meeting of Zionists the speakers declared that facts were known which justified action by the European Governments; that a crisis had been reached and that time was precious. Lord Rothschild has presented a memorial to Lord Salisbury asking the British Government to initiate concerted action by the Powers to assist the wholesale emigration of the Jews to Palestine.

The Rothschilds, Goldsmids and all the leading Jews of England concur in the opinion that the settlement of the Jews in Palestine is the best plan. They aim to obtain European recognition of the great wave of emigration as necessary to solution of the Jewish problem. Baron Hirsch, though having schemes of his own, supports the English plan to operate through diplomatic channels.

Lord Salisbury, leaving the usual official channels, is reported as writing directly to the heads of the European Governments commending to their consideration the Rothschild memorial.

After much deliberation it has been decided that the infant daughter of the Duchess of Fife is to have the rank and title only of the daughter of the Duke. It is understood that the highest legal advisers of the Crown were of the opinion that the Duchess of Fife's infant daughter should rank as a princess of the blood, but Her Majesty, whose decision is supreme in all matters of this kind, has decided otherwise. The Queen has simply cut the gordian knot. There was a great hubbub when the Duchess of Fife was first brought to bed. Extraordinary as it may seem, it was the understanding in high quarters that she should have no children, for if she had a male child and the Prince of Wales and his sons, Albert Victor and George, died, her child would be heir to the throne. His chance was not considered so bad either, for Prince George is a sailor, and drowning is not impossible, and Albert Victor is simply a ghost of a man. But now Fife's children are out of it; but perhaps it is only saving them trouble.

The new opera at the Savoy Theatre will probably after all be called "The Rajah," and will be produced about the middle of June. Charles Harris is stage manager of the opera, so something gorgeous may be expected.

In an interview to-day Mr. Harris said that Belle Bilton, who married Viscount Dunlo, and who, by the death yesterday of the Earl of Clancarty, became Countess Clancarty, is under contract with him to play for a year. The terms of this contract, Harris declares, will be enforced. If Belle Bilton breaks the contract she will have to pay a heavy forfeit.

The Committee for Privileges in the House of Lords has heard evidence in the claim made by Randal Mowbray Thomas Berkeley, commonly known as the Viscount Dursley, to the Earldom of Berkeley in opposition to Baron Fitzhardinge Berkeley. Counsel in behalf of Baron Fitzhardinge said the fifth Earl of Berkeley tried to seduce a servant girl named Mary Cole, and, failing in the attempt, secretly married her and then conspired with the chaplain who performed the ceremony to destroy the proof of marriage. The claim depends upon whether the Earl did or did not marry Mary Cole previous to the birth of her eldest son. Great interest is taken in the case.

PARIS, May 29th.

M. Thonar, the well-known explorer, is preparing to start on a most extraordinary and unprecedented journey. He contemplates a land expedition from Buenos Ayres to Paris on horseback, the route to be through Bolivia, Peru, Nicaragua and Mexico to California, British Columbia, Alaska, Behring sea, Siberia, Russia, Germany and Belgium. He starts in October next and expects to complete his novel undertaking in two and one-half years.

LONDON, May 30th.

The Balfour department, for the purpose of expending £100,000 per annum in the development of the resources of Ireland, has been established. The extension of the fishery, railway and mine interests and the improvement of harbors will be among the duties of the department, which will be managed by a board of eight members, three salaried.

ROME, May 30th.

The preliminary conference of the international peace congress opened at Milan to-day. An invitation from the Boston Peace Society to hold an international congress in Chicago during the Columbian Fair in that city was accepted.

CADIZ, May 30th.

A petard was exploded in the Custom-house here to-day, causing much damage. One man was fatally injured.

VIENNA, May 30th.

Seven important firms in Salonica have failed, their liabilities amounting to many million francs.

RIO JANEIRO, May 30th.

President da Fonseca is lying in a critical condition at Petropolis from an attack of asthma.

MARSEILLES, May 30th.

The steamer from the New Hebrides Islands in the South Pacific brings advices to the effect that a state of anarchy prevails there. Numerous conflicts have occurred, in which 600 natives were killed. In each case the bodies of the dead were eaten by the victors.

PARIS, May 30th.

A cable message has been received at the Haytian Legation here announcing that a revolution has broken out at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The dispatch adds that a state of siege has been proclaimed there. A French ironclad has been sent to the scene.

BERLIN, May 30th.

Auerbach and Globschen's works at Berlin were destroyed by fire yesterday. The brewery of Hopf and Goerck, situated near the refinery, was in danger and was saved in a novel manner. The water supply proving insufficient to protect the threatened building, the firemen were invited to make use of the beer stored in the place. A large number of casks of the precious fluid were brought out and their contents poured upon the flames, with the result of putting a stop to the spread of the conflagration.

Beginning with the baccarat scandal on Monday the British public will be regaled with a series of sensations, including eight cases of breach of promise of marriage and a new trial of the notorious Walpole-Wiedemann case, which has thrown such a lurid light upon the state of English society in the east. The Fyffe case also will shortly come up for trial before a jury, unless Mr. Fyffe decides to follow the example of Captain Verney and plead guilty. De Cobain's friends profess that there is still a prospect of his returning home to face the trial. If so another most harmful scandal will be added to the list. Sir Henry Verney, now in his ninetieth year, father of Captain Verney, is in a precarious condition of health and may succumb at any time, leaving his son, a baronet, in prison.

## *LATE TELEGRAMS.*

ALLAHABAD, June 5th.

The proceedings of the Military Court of Inquiry were despatched from Manipur to the Army headquarters on May 31st.

It is, the *Pioneer* believes, intended to publish in full Major Grant's report of his advance upon Manipur. As might have been expected the chief features of the report are simplicity and modesty.

June 9th.

The trial of Tekendrajit was continued at Manipur on Monday, when several witnesses were examined, who deposed that the accused was asleep at the actual time when the executions were carried out.

In the written defence which he has given in, Tekendrajit puts forward the same plea. He further accuses Mr. Quinton of having sought to entrap him, though he does not deny that the summons to the durbar first came in the form of a written command from Sengmai, and he declares that he offered resistance only in self-defence.

The Tongal General, who has been condemned to death, will not be executed at once, as he may be required to give further evidence in the Manipur State Trials.

June 10th.

The trial of the Regent began on Tuesday. Among the witnesses was Russick Lall, the head clerk in the Manipur Agency, who, it will be remembered, wrote a letter after the massacre to the Government of India, in which he asserted that the British troops had killed women and children, and in general took the side of the Manipuri insurgents. He now states he could see no women or children, though he went round the Palace grounds and avers that he wrote the letter in fear of his life.

Bamon Charan Mukerjee, clerk to the Regent, has stated on the 21st March the Chief Commissioner wrote from Sengmai ordering the Regent and his brothers to the durbar. This is important as proving that the summons to the durbar was formally issued, and that the invitation was not given in a casual way as was supposed, when Mr. Quinton met the Regent at 10 o'clock on the morning of March 22nd.

June 11th.

The report that the Government of India have confirmed the sentence of death passed upon the Tongal General is not correct. Confirmations of the sentences of the Court at Manipur are only made after the receipt and consideration of the proceedings during the trials. In the Tongal General's case the necessary papers have not yet reached Simla which is distant fourteen days by post from Manipur.

## *THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.*

The following report has been issued by the Chief Agent of the Standard Life Assurance Company. The 63th annual general meeting of the Company was held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 28th of April, 1891, to declare the results of the business for the past year, and to receive the report on the investigation of the Company's affairs and division of surplus funds for the five years ended 15th November 1890.

The following results for the year ended 15th November 1890 were reported :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 8,390 New Proposals for Life Assurance were received during the Year for | £1,802,209 |
| 3,050 Policies were issued, assuring | £1,572,248 |
| The total existing assurances in force at 15th November 1890 amounted to | £21,545,649 |
| Inclusive of sums re-assured with other offices. | |
| The claims during the year amounted, including bonus additions, to | £627,125 |
| The annual revenue for the year ended 15th November 1890 amounted to | £991,957 |
| The accumulated funds at same date amounted to | £7,488,625 |
| being an increase during the year of £144,668. | |

The total surplus of the five years was found to be £663,771, from which, after providing for the intermediate bonus already paid between 1885-90, and setting aside a further sum of £40,000 towards the Reserve Fund, which would now amount to £80,000, a bonus was declared, giving reversionary additions to the aggregate amount of £1,014,000.

The rate of bonus to the Colonial scheme is at the rate of 28s. per cent per annum, being the same as on the occasion of last division in 1885.

With an intermediate bonus at the rate of 20s. per cent per annum for Policies becoming claims between 15th November 1891 and 15th November 1895.

It was also intimated that after this date the claims under all the Company's Policies would be payable immediately on proof of death and title to the satisfaction of the Directors at the head office.

Bonus notices will be posted to policy-holders as soon as they arrive from home.

## *RAUB.*

A RICH STRIKE.

Mr. G. B. Whyte, who is in charge at Raub during the absence of Mr. Bibby, the manager, (now in Singapore) has wired down as follows to Mr. Bibby :—

RAUB, June 18th.

Have struck rich quartz in winze on Western Lode. Gold plainly visible throughout.

To understand the exact situation of this promising find, says the *Free Press*, it should be remembered that the Western Lode is believed to traverse the Raub Hill in approximately a north and south line, and its discovery was more or less accidental, the first outcrop being laid bare in cutting the water-race at the north end of the hill. There was no distinct definition of the lode until Mr. Bibby—induced by certain appearances in detached quartz blocks in a gorge at the south end of the hill—determined on driving a tunnel thence in a somewhat easterly direction right through the hill towards the battery. And it was in cutting this tunnel that the lode was intersected, its direction defined, and its identity with the lode at the opposite end of the hill almost conclusively proved.

The tunnel being completed and the tramrails laid, the work of driving along the lode each way began, this of course being more or less at right angles to the tunnel. About 100 feet onward in the direction of the end where the first discovery of the lode was made the lode began to break up as before described, and a lot of inferior or even dead rock to intrude into the formation and so of course greatly bring down the average quality of the stone taken out here. The lode has veered slightly to the right and is again improving as it resumes its original direction, from which it had apparently been deviated by the confused intrusive formation. But from the point when the tunnel cut the Western lode some work, but not so much, had been going on in the opposite, or southward, direction. And about 40 ft. along the lode and in from the tunnel a winze had been begun to be sunk. It may be explained here that in mining parlance a winze is really a shaft, with this distinction that it is a shaft that does not start from the surface of the ground, but only extends from one level to one or more deeper levels. In other words, in mining you descend at first by a shaft, and then after driving levels, if it be required to descend again, the shaft by which that is done is technically termed a "winze."

Mr. Whyte is a man of discretion, and as he once wrote to Mr. Bibby, when conveying some promising news about the leaders in the levels from the Raub pit, "you know I am not a man to be easily excited" it is fair to assume that in his eyes this is a discovery of great importance, as indeed any one might easily see. The discovery too has been made exactly on a line that holds out good promise of bulk, for the sinking is being done through the lode itself. If the strike maintains its quality to any large extent, it will help a good deal to bring up the average of the next crush to something very satisfactory, even if the stone from the other "faces" of the Western lode now being worked was not at once to recover its original grade.

## *THE BACCARAT CASE.*

LONDON, June 1st.

The sensational trial that began this morning before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and a special jury will determine whether Sir William Gordon Cumming, who is almost as well-known in America and on the continent as in England, and whose career has been almost as varied as it has been enviable, will hereafter mingle with the society to which he has had entry by right of birth, education and more than average accomplishments of a man of the world, or continue to live, as he has lived for months, dead, comparatively speaking, to the world.

The case is generally known as the baccarat case. The affair happened at Tranby Croft on the evening of September 10th at the residence of Arthur Wilson. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales and Sir William Gordon Cumming. During the evening baccarat was introduced, and the Prince of Wales held the bank. Among the players were Sir William Gordon Cumming, Lord Coventry, General Owen Williams; Mrs. Arthur Wilson; Arthur Stanley Wilson, her son; Mrs. Ethel Ellcott Green, her daughter; Elicott Green and Berkeley Lovett.

The game had been in progress for some time when Mrs. Wilson concluded that Gordon Cumming was not playing fairly. She communicated her suspicions to her son and daughter, the latter's husband and Berkeley Lovett. They watched Gordon Cumming, and agreed with Mrs. Wilson that he was transgressing the rules of the game in a flagrant manner.

The first Gordon Cumming knew of these suspicions was when Lord Coventry and General Owen Williams came to him and told him that Mrs. Wilson and the other four mentioned had accused him of cheating, and that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Prince of Wales. Cumming staggered for a moment and then indignantly denied the charge. He went at once to the Prince of Wales and appealed to him, on the strength of long intimacy, his stainless record as a soldier and unblemished reputation as an English gentleman to stand by him. The Prince was greatly moved, but said that he did not see how he could. The matter became public property and finally resulted in the action begun to-day.

LONDON, June 1st.

The famous baccarat scandal trial, otherwise the action of Sir William Gordon Cumming against Mr. and Mrs. Lycett Green, Mrs. Arthur Wilson, and Berkeley Lovett for slander, commenced before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to-day. Long before the hour fixed for the hearing of the case the courtroom was filled with crowds of fashionable people who had been lucky enough to obtain tickets. Judge Coleridge had given orders that admission to the court was to be by special ticket only, and he announced that he would be able to accommodate only a few of the most distinguished applicants with seats beside him on the bench, reserving the main body of the court for members of the bar, witnesses, jurymen and about thirty-five newspaper representatives. The result was that crowds of angry, disappointed people were seen outside the court.

The first tremor of excitement was caused by the arrival in the courtroom of Cumming, the plaintiff, accompanied by his counsel, Solicitor-General Clarke and Dr Gill. Opposed to these legal lights are Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Asquith and Arthur Russell, who came in accompanied by the defendants.

It was intended that Attorney-General Webster and Sir Charles Russell should be the leading counsel for the defendants, but, owing to the fact that Webster was obliged to appear in another case, he was compelled to resign at the last moment. Sir Charles Russell will act as leading counsel for all the defendants.

The plaintiff was cool and calm, but apparently not in the best of humor.

The heir apparent to the throne entered the courtroom shortly after 11 o'clock, accompanied by his private secretary. The Prince took his seat near Justice Coleridge. The entrance of the Prince of Wales was the signal for the court proceedings to commence.

No sooner was the Prince seated than a jury was sworn and Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, taking his seat on the bench and addressing Solicitor-General Clarke, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, said in substance that he desired the Prince of Wales should be kept in court as short a time as possible. To this the Solicitor-General assented.

Sir Edward Clarke, amid almost breathless silence, then opened the case for the plaintiff. He said the charge was a most serious one. He detailed the circumstances of the now famous card party at Tranby Croft, Arthur Wilson's residence, during the Doncaster meeting in September. 1890. Baccarat, said the Solicitor-General, had never before been played at Tranby Croft. It would be his duty to put the Prince of Wales and General Owen Williams in the witness-box, and their testimony would satisfy the jury that they saw nothing wrong on the part of Cumming. He concluded his address by making a brilliant, eloquent and passionate appeal to the jury in behalf of his client, who, he claimed, was plainly the victim of circumstances and of a false desire to avoid the scandal which would have implicated his hosts at Tranby Croft and his old friends who played baccarat with him there.

At the conclusion of the Solicitor-General's speeech Sir William Gordon Cumming, plaintiff, was called to the witness box. Plaintiff said the Prince of Wales acted as banker upon the occasion referred to, and that General Williams was croupier. His (plaintiff's) attention was not called the first night, September 8th, to the complaint made against him. The following evening, he said, when dressing for dinner, Lord Coventry and General Williams came to him in his bedroom at Tranby Croft. The former said that some of the people staying there said that he (Cumming) had, while playing baccarat the previous evening, resorted to foul play. Plaintiff said that he then replied that was a foul, abominable charge and a deliberate falsehood, adding, addressing Lord Coventry and General Williams: "What am I to do? You are my old friends, for goodness' sake say what is to be done."

The plaintiff then remarked that he added to this request that he placed the whole matter entirely in their hands, and that, after dinner, at the suggestion of Lord Coventry and General Williams, he, the plaintiff, had an interview with the Prince of Wales, to whom he repudiated the charge brought against him, and said: "Your royal highness will see what a terrible thing this is for me, who have been attempting for twenty years to lead the life of an officer and a gentleman." To this, according to plaintiff, the Prince of Wales replied: "What can you do? There are five accusers." Sir William Gordon Cumming said he answered that the first impulse "is to publicly insult my accusers upon the race course to-morrow." To this the Prince of Wales, the plaintiff testified, replied, "What is the use?" Continuing, Sir William said half an hour after his interview with the Prince he was summoned into another room, where he found Lord Coventry and General Williams, who told him the only way to avoid a "horrible scandal" was to sign a document, which had already been prepared and was read. Plaintiff said although it was tantamount to an admission of guilt, he was persuaded to sign it, believing he could trust his honor to Williams and Coventry. Cummings concluded his testimony with a solemn denial that he ever cheated at cards at Tranby Croft or anywhere else.

The cross-examination of plaintiff was then commenced by Sir Charles Russell, leading counsel for defendants.

The plaintiff said he had no reason to suspect malice on the part of any of the defendants.

Sir Charles Russell then glanced at a paper and turning toward the plaintiff continued: "And does this express your opinion (reading): 'The worst of it is that I feel that they are acting perfectly conscientiously in the matter and they believed that they did see me resort to foul play?'"

"Pardon me," cried Sir William quickly, drawing himself up, his eyes sparkling and his whole manner denoting considerable excitement, "are you reading from any letter of mine?"

Sir Charles Russell replied, "Yes. Does it express your feelings?"

"Yes," replied the plaintiff sharply.

Then Sir William, under cross-examination, explained at length several points in regard to baccarat playing. He also said that he had nothing before him on the table while playing baccarat on the evenings of September 8th and 9th at Tranby Croft, except a small piece of paper and a pencil and possibly a tumbler.

Sir Charles Russell asked the plaintiff a number of questions bearing upon various points in the case and cleverly sought to obtain an admission that the Baronet increased his stakes when he won, and from the questions put it was evident that the plaintiff would be accused of so doing after seeing the cards of his neighbors. Replying to questions, Sir William said that Lord Edward Somerset and Mrs. Coventry increased their stakes, and also kept counters in their hands as well as on the table.

The plaintiff admitted that, on the second night of the baccarat games at Tranby Croft the Prince of Wales said: "I wish that people would put their stakes where they could be seen." But the plaintiff added that he did not think this remark applied to him more than to any one else. The Baronet also admitted that he kept a number of counters in his pocket. He did not ask to be confronted with his accusers. It was folly on his part, he admitted, but he did many foolish things that evening. When he had a pistol presented at him in the form of this most horrible charge he lost his head.

In reply to further questions put by Sir Charles Russell the plaintiff said that he did not recollect General Williams saying that the Duke of Cambridge would not be so lenient as they had been. He (the plaintiff) never ceased to regret that he had signed the document agreeing never to play cards again. The Baronet admitted that within twenty-four hours after signing this document he received a letter from Lord Coventry and General Williams saying that there was no possibility of doing otherwise than to believe him guilty, as there were five people against one.

He (Sir William Gordon Cumming) signed the document in question because his friends advised him that he had no chance to prove his innocence, as there were five against him, and in order to avoid a scandal which would necessarily involve the Prince of Wales. The plaintiff added that had General Williams and Lord Coventry given him any indication that they had a belief in his guilt he would not have signed the document presented to him.

Sir Charles Russell at this stage of the proceedings read a letter which Sir William Gordon Cumming had handed to General Williams before leaving Tranby Croft, in which the Baronet said he hoped that General Williams would tell the Prince of Wales that he (Sir William) had been entirely guided by the advice given by the Prince, Lord Coventry and General Williams, though he denied the allegations made against him, as it was essential to avoid scandal. In this letter Sir William also said that he should never touch another card, and expressed the wish that his winnings should be given to some hospital.

Answering another question the plaintiff said that he had received a memorandum signed by the Prince of Wales, Lord Coventry and General Williams, saying that they did not desire to be unnecessarily hard, but he (Sir William) must clearly understand that in the face of the overwhelming evidence presented it was useless to attempt to deny the accusation against him, and so long as he complied with the conditions set forth in the document he (the plaintiff) had signed, silence would be maintained.

The court, after hearing further testimony for plaintiff, adjourned. The Prince of Wales remained throughout.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of *Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility*, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—"I have prescribed 'Scott's Emulsion' and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILES, M.D. &c., Stantonbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

## To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 11th July, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., at Yow-ma-ti Bay, where they lie.

The Hull of the Chinese Gunboat *CHOP CHUNG*, length 175 feet, Beam 23 feet, depth of hold 7½ feet, built of Teak throughout at Whampoa in 1875, and is exceedingly strong even for a gunboat.

The Hull of the Chinese Gunboat *HAI CHEONG CHING* length 125 feet, Beam 21 feet, depth of hold 8 feet, built at Whampoa in 1875 of teak, and is exceptionally strong throughout, Draft of water 6½ feet.

The *Hai Cheong Ching* has about $1,000 worth of yellow metal on her bottom.

Both these vessels are admirably fitted for cargo-boats, for which purpose they could be adapted at very little outlay.

2 Lengths of SHAFTING.
3 ANCHORS and 2 Lengths of CHAIN.
1 DEEP SEA ANCHOR, CHAINS, &c., &c.

Also

The Schooner *MONTIARA*, length 75 feet, Beam 18 feet, depth of hold 7½ feet, registered tonnage 75 tons. (Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly recoppered. She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails, draft of water 7 feet.

With ANCHORS, CHAINS, BOATS, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer, the remainder on transfer. The vessels to be at purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

A Steam-launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 11 a.m.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [924

## Intimations.

MONDAY NEXT

GREAT
CLEARANCE SALE.
B. FAIRALL & CO.'S
STOCK-IN-TRADE.
AND
REDUCED PRICES
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

Queen's Road, and Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. [368

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING, the 27th June.

MR. GEO. C. MILN,
Supported by
MISS LOUISE JORDAN
AND COMPANY
IN
Bulwer Lytton's Great Masterpiece
"RICHELIEU."

Mr. MILN as Cardinal Richelieu.
Miss JORDAN as Julie de Mortemar.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30TH.
"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING."

PRICES $2 and $1.

Box Plan Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. 1879

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MONDAY, the 29th July, 1891.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF THE
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

Grand Production of Von Suppe's Great Opera
"BOCCACCIO."

Boccaccio (Student) ..... *Miss Alice St. John.*
Leonetta (a Student)..... *Mr. W. Walshe.*
Pietro (Prince of Palermo)..*Mr. Frank Saxby.*
Lotteringhi (a Cooper) ..... *Mr. F. Wentworth.*
Lambertuccio..... *Mr. Harry Hall.*
Scalza (Court Barber) ..... *Mr. Fearnley.*
Checco (a Blind Beggar)....*Mr. Smythe.*
The Major Domo ..... *Mr. S. Dean.*
The Chamman..... *Mr. P. Vernard.*
Isabella (Wife of Lotteringhi) *Miss Vera Patey.*
Fiametta ..... *Miss Cissie Denver.*
Peronella (Wife of Lambertuccio) ..... *Miss Bessie Royal.*
Beatrice ..... *Miss McDonald.*
Fillipa (an Olive Girl) ..... *Miss F. Trigge.*
Rosetta (a Flower Girl)..... *Miss R. Swift.*
Duenna (a Beauty)..... *Miss Roberts.*
Spada (Page) ..... *Miss Trigge.*
Pages and Flower Girls.. { *Miss Brookes, Shields, Norman & Trigg.*

Act I.—Florence. The Trial by Fire.
Act II.—The Cooperage and the Farm.
Act III.—The Archducal Palace Gardens.

WEDNESDAY, the 1st July,
"MARITANA."

Plan now Open at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

GENERAL ADMISSION :—$3, $2 and $1.
Hongkong 27th June, 1891. [890

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A LIMITED number of Copies of Four Volumes of the ORDINANCES of the Colony complete to the end of 1887 can be obtained for Twenty-five Dollars the set on written application to the Reference Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office.

By Command,
W. M. GOODMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [925

NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, hereby makes known for the information of British Subjects resident in, or resorting to Japan, that he has received a Note from His Excellency the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs stating that the Regulations for the Inspection of Vessels, issued by the Imperial Japanese Government on the 23rd June, 1882, will be ppt in force from the 7th of June at the Port of Nagasaki in the case of all Vessels arriving, either directly or otherwise, from the Port of Bangkok, in Siam, or Malacca, places infected with Cholera.

HUGH FRASER.

H.B.M.'s Legation,
Tokyo, June 8th, 1891.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification issued on the Eighth June, 1891, calling the attention of British Subjects to the enforcement by the Japanese Government at the Port of Nagasaki of the Regulations for the Inspection of Vessels arriving from Bangkok and Malacca, the Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, hereby further makes known for the information of British Subjects resident in, or resorting to, Japan, that so long as these Regulations continue to be in operation in the Port of Nagasaki, and hereafter in any other of the Open Ports of Japan, where the Regulations in question may be enforced by the Japanese Government, all British Vessels will, irrespective of the ports of departure or call, on their arrival be visited by Health Officers, and should Cases of Cholera have occured on board during the Voyage such Vessels will be dealt with in the same manner as if they had sailed from or called at ports declared to be infected with Cholera.

HUGH FRASER.

H.B.M.'s Legation,
Tokyo, June 15th, 1891. [926

# To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [922

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [923

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TRITOS,"

Captain Dealer, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [917

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA,"

C. Gavazzo, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th July, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [918

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM,"

Captain G. L. Langborne, R.N.R., will leave for the above places, at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 4th July.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [920

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [2

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY next, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. [921

# Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 1st proximo, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are also hereby informed, that all claims must be made before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [906

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "AFGHAN," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given, before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [916

# Intimations.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1891. [872

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS, AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG, INCORPORATED, 1891.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of this Institution is convened in accordance with the Company's Ordinance of 1865 to 1890, to be held on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, 1891, at the Rooms No. 16, Praya Central, at 8.30 p.m.

The further business to be put before the Meeting will be the Committee's Report on the progress of the Institution to date.

Though the business is confined to Members soley, the presence of all Engineers interested will be cordially welcomed by the Committee.

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

16, Praya,
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [912

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 11th July, at noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to 30th April, 1891, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th June, to 11th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [913

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [902

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
*No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.*
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [448

# Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047

NOW OPEN.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

A SELECT FAMILY and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience.

Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

For terms apply to the Secretary at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [974

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shaukiwan Road is now open.

The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.

There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. [726

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [34

# Intimations.

DOCTOR CLERTAN'S SANDAL PEARLS

*SANDAL PEARLS* which are highly approved by the parisian Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestive. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, Scaldings, catarrhs and contagious discharges.

Dr Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all those inconveniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill effects. They have no odour, nor do they in any way affect the digestive organs, which so frequently occurs with all similar preparations.

**Every bottle, is genuine, bears Dr CLERTAN'S signature.**

See that the label on each bottle bears the address, 19, rue Jacob, Paris. Sold by all chemists.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

QUINIUM WINE OF LABARRAQUE

unique preparation of this kind, approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, is the condensation of all the active principles of the Cinchona Bark. « *A few grammes of the Quinium produce the same effect as several kilos of Cinchona.* »

(RONIQUET, Professor at the School of Pharmacy of Paris.)

« *I sought for a long time a powerful tonic, I have found it in you Quinium which I consider as the restorative par excellence of weakened constitutions.* »

Dr CABARET.

The Quinium Wine of Labarraque *is the most useful complement of Quinine in the treatment of fevers. Its effects are particularly remarkable in old fevers and in palludial cachexia.* »

Prof BOUCHARDAT.

In nearly all the Pharmacies.
Manufacturer L. Frère, 19, rue Jacob, Paris

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL POWDER AND LOZENGES

*Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris*

MODEL OF THE LOZENGES — PARIS

It is especially to its eminently absorbent, antiseptic and anti-putride properties that *Belloc's Charcoal* owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections.

| | |
|---|---|
| GASTRALGIA | CONSTIPATION |
| DYSPEPSIA | COLICS |
| PYROSIS | DIARRHŒA |
| ACIDITY | DYSENTERY |
| | CHOLERINE |

DIFFICULT DIGESTION
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH

*Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.*

Depot in Paris, L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

# NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [15

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from $6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from $3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [58

W. S. MARTEN,
*ARTISTIC DECORATOR,*
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [42

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [854

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special rates for Shipping and large Orders.

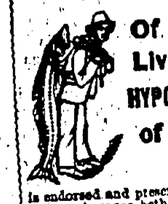
"Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Sanitary Engineers.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [35

# SCOTT'S EMULSION



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognised agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain oil.

**Scott's Emulsion** *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 10th December, 1886

# INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
*SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,*
AND
*PROVISION MERCHANTS,*
*NAVY CONTRACTORS,*
AND
*GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,*
No. 11, Praya Central,
*(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).*

SOLE AGENTS for

RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
*Also*
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
*ALWAYS IN STOCK*
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [132

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial

WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES I.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES I.—For Ladies', or small size.

$4.75 each. Winds in less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also

SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of $3.70 each.

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [1189

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PENDING the arrival of the Acting Manager and the Completion of the Bank's Permanent Offices, the PAYMENT of the SECOND CALL of (£2) per Share has been POSTPONED until FRIDAY, the 31st July, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. DOWNES.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1891. [887

# Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Empress of India..* | Tuesday.... | June 30th. |
| *Empress of China.* | Tuesday... | July 28th. |
| *Empress of Japan* | Tuesday... | Aug. 25th. |

THE Steamship

"EMPRESS OF INDIA,"

Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco | $225.00 |
| To Banff, Calgarry | $255.00 |
| To Winnipeg | $275.00 |
| To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth | $285.00 |
| To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee | $295.00 |
| To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), Toronto, Niagara Falls | $305.00 |
| To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John. | $310.00 |
| To Liverpool and London | $325.00 |
| To Paris and Bremen | $345.00 |
| To Havre and Hamburg | $335.00 |

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—

12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.
4 " " 50 per cent. " " "

*(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)*

Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at $650 or for 4 months $575.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1891. [14

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*Oceanic* .....Saturday 18th July.
*Gaelic* .....Tuesday 11th August.
*Belgic* .....Thursday 3rd Sept.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th July, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong. First-class.

| | |
|---|---|
| To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... | $225.00 |
| To Liverpool and London | 325.00 |
| To Paris and Bremen | 345.00 |
| To Havre and Hamburg | 335.00 |

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months .....$337.50
12 months .....$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [2

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 41, Queen's Road Central. [765

# Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

*N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in* RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 5th day of July, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAVERN," Captain T. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 4th July. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1891 [4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

*City of Peking* .....Tuesday 7th July.
*City of Rio de Janeiro*.....Thursday 30th July.
*China* .....Saturday 22nd Aug.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

| | |
|---|---|
| To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... | $225.00 |
| To Liverpool and London | 325.00 |
| To Paris and Bremen | 345.00 |
| To Havre and Hamburg | 335.00 |

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months .....$337.50
12 months .....$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 11th June 1891 [13

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

*(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)*

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [424

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1891. [301

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